1. (currently amended) A compound of formula

a

$$A \xrightarrow{(CH_2)_m} R^2 \xrightarrow{R^3} X \xrightarrow{Z} Q$$

wherein:

5 (a) all of X, Y and Z are CH; or (b) one of X, Y and Z is N and the rest of X, Y and Z are CH; or (c) two of X, Y and Z are N and the other of X, Y and Z is CH; or (d) all of X, Y and Z are N;

A is  $A^1$  or  $A^2$ ;

 $A^1$  is  $R^4R^5N-C(O)$ -

10

 $A^2$  is chosen from  $R^7C(O)NH$ -,  $R^7S(O)_2NH$ -,  $R^4NH$ -, and  $R^4O$ -;

Q is chosen from heteroaryl, aryl, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>13</sup>, -CH=N-OCH<sub>3</sub> and

W is chosen from H, Cl, F,  $R^8$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylaryl,  $-OR^8$ ,  $-SR^8$ ,  $-NR^9R^{10}$  and - NHC(O) $R^{11}$ , with the proviso that when two of X, Y and Z are N and Q is imidazolyl, W may not be H, Cl, F or  $R^8$ ;

R<sup>1</sup> is chosen from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkylheterocyclyl, aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkylaryl, heteroaryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkylheteroaryl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyloxy)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyloxy)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkylthio)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkylthio)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkylthio)cycloalkyl and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkylsulfonyl)alkyl;

20

 $R^2$  is H or  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl, or  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  taken together form a 5- to 7-membered ring structure optionally containing O, S or  $NR^{12}$ ;

R<sup>3</sup> is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, or, when n is zero, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> taken together may form a 6-membered ring, which may be fused to a six-membered saturated or aromatic carbocycle;

 $R^4$  is chosen from H, aryl, heteroaryl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl substituted with from one to three aryl or heteroaryl residues,

, wherein 
$$J^1$$
 and  $J^2$  are independently chosen from  $J^2$ 

H, F, Cl, CN, NO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>3</sub>, and G is chosen from -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -OCH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>O-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -N(lower alkyl)-, -N(lower alkyl)CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>N(lower alkyl)-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>S-, -SCH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>SO-, -SOCH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>-, and -SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-;

R<sup>5</sup> is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, with the proviso that both R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> cannot be alkyl;

 $R^{5}$  is H or  $C_{1}$ - $C_{3}$ -aikyi, with the proviso that both  $R^{5}$  and  $R^{6}$  cannot be aikyi  $R^{6}$  is aryl;

 $R^7$  is aryl or  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkylaryl;

 $R^8$  is chosen from alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, substituted alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylheterocyclyl and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylheteroaryl;

 $R^9$  is chosen from H, alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkoxy, heteroaryl, fluoroalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylcycloalkyl,  $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy)alkyl,  $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl)alkyl,  $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylthio)alkyl, heterocyclyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylheterocyclyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylheteroaryl;

 $R^{10}$  is H or  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl, or

R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> taken together may form a 5- to 7-membered ring structure optionally containing O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub> or NR<sup>12</sup>, said ring optionally substituted with - OH, -CN, -COOH or -COOCH<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>11</sup> is aryl;

40

R<sup>12</sup> is chosen from H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, methoxyacetyl and aryl;

50 R<sup>13</sup> is chosen from -OH, -OTHP, 1-imidazolyl, and 1-pyrrolyl;

m is zero or one; and

n is zero or one, with the proviso that when A is  $A^2$ , m and n cannot both be zero.

## 2. (canceled)

3. (currently amended) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 2 claim 1 wherein Z is CH, having the formula

a'

$$A \xrightarrow{(CH_2)_m} R^2 \xrightarrow{R^3} N$$

- 4. (original) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 3 wherein Q is chosen from imidazolyl, methylimidazolyl, pyrrolyl, methylpyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, methylpyrazolyl, hydroxymethylimidazolyl, (dimethylaminomethyl)imidazolyl, furanyl, methylfuranyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, pyridinyl, quinolinyl, 1-methylpyrimidin-2-onyl, phenyl,
- fluorophenyl, hydroxymethyl, tetrahydropyranyloxymethyl, imidazolylmethyl, pyrrolylmethyl, -CH=N-OCH<sub>3</sub> and S————.

- 5. (original) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 4 wherein:
- Q is chosen from pyrrol-1-yl, imidazol-1-yl, furan-3-yl, 2-methylimidazol-1-yl and 4-methylimidazol-1-yl;
- 10 A is  $R^4R^5N-C(O)$ -;
  - W is Cl, NHR<sup>9</sup>, N(CH<sub>3</sub>)R<sup>9</sup>, OR<sup>8</sup>, SR<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, morpholin-4-yl,

$$-N$$
  $SO_2$   $-N$   $N-R^{12}$ 

- $R^1$  is chosen from alkyl, cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkylaryl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkylheterocyclyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkylheteroaryl;
- 15  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^5$  are H;

 $R^8$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylaryl

 $R^9$  is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl,  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkoxy,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkylcycloalkyl,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkylaryl, heterocyclyl,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkylheterocyclyl; and

20 m and n are zero.

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- 6. (original) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 5 wherein W is NHR<sup>9</sup> and
- R<sup>9</sup> is chosen from hydrogen; methyl; ethyl; 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl; allyl; cyclopropyl; 2-cyanoethyl; propargyl; methoxy; methoxyethyl; cyclopropyl; cyclopropylmethyl; (methylthio)ethyl; 3-methoxypropyl; 3-pyridyl; 2-(3-pyridyl)ethyl; 2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl; 3-pyridylmethyl; 4-pyridylmethyl; 4-pyridylmethyl-N-oxide; 2-pyridazinylmethyl; sulfolan-3-yl; 3-tetrahydrofuranyl; 2-tetrahydrofuranylmethyl; 3-(1-imidazolyl)propyl; 1-t-butoxycarbonyl-4-piperidinyl; 1-t-butoxycarbonyl-4-piperidinyl; 2-(hydroxyimino)propyl; 2-

(methoxyimino)propyl; 2-oxo-1-propyl; and (CHa), R<sup>14</sup> wherein

R<sup>14</sup> is chosen from H, Cl, F, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, COOCH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>3</sub>, OH, SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> and COOH;

 $R^{15}$  is chosen from H, OCH<sub>3</sub> and Cl; and

p is 1 or 2.

7. (original) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 5 wherein W

is 
$$-N$$
  $N-R^{12}$  and

R<sup>12</sup> is t-butoxycarbonyl, methoxyacetyl or phenyl.

a!

8. (currently amended) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to elaim 2 claim 1 wherein

Z is CH;

A is

5

10

$$R^6$$
 $R^6$ 
 $R^6$ 
 $R^6$ 
 $R^6$ 
 $R^6$ 
 $R^6$ 
 $R^6$ 

R<sup>1</sup> is chosen from n-butyl; cyclohexylmethyl; cyclopentylmethyl; 2-methylpropyl; 3-methyl-1-butyl; cyclohexyl; 2,2-dimethylpropyl; benzyl; 2-thienylmethyl; 1-t-butoxycarbonyl-4-piperidinyl; 4-chlorobenzyl; 2-pyranylmethyl; 4-pyranylmethyl; 4-pyranyl and 1,1-dimethylethyl;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are H;

Q is imidazolyl or pyrrolyl;

W is NHR<sup>9</sup>; and

R<sup>9</sup> is alkyl, cycloalkyl or R<sup>14</sup> wherein

15  $R^{14}$  is chosen from H, Cl, F, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, COOCH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> and COOH; and

 $R^{15}$  is chosen from H, OCH<sub>3</sub> and Cl.

9. (currently amended) A pyrimidine according to **claim 2** wherein:

A is  $R^4R^5N-C(O)$ -

R<sup>1</sup> is chosen from isopropyl; n-butyl; cyclohexylmethyl; cyclopentylmethyl; naphthylmethyl; cyclohexylethyl; 2-methylpropyl; 3-methyl-1-butyl; cyclohexyl; 2,2-dimethylpropyl; benzyl; 2-thienylmethyl; 1-*t*-butoxycarbonyl-4-piperidinyl; 4-methoxybenzyl; 4-chlorobenzyl; 3,4-dichlorobenzyl; 2-pyranylmethyl; 4-pyranylmethyl; 4-pyranyl and 1,1-dimethylethyl; and

R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are H.

5

15

10 10. (original) A pyrimidine according to claim 9 wherein:

 $R^4$  is pyridinyl, pyridinylmethyl, tetrahydronaphthalenyl, indanylmethyl, furanylmethyl, substituted phenyl, or  $R^{16}$ ;

 $R^{16}$  is chosen from H, Cl, F, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>, COOCH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, SOCH<sub>3</sub>, N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, tetrazol-5-yl, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C(=NOH)NH<sub>2</sub> and COOH; and

R<sup>17</sup> is chosen from H, OCH<sub>3</sub>, F and Cl.

11. (original) A pyrimidine according to claim 9 wherein R<sup>4</sup> is J<sup>1</sup>

4 is J

one of  $J^1$  and  $J^2$  is H and the other is H, Cl or CN and G is chosen from -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -OCH<sub>2</sub>-, -O- and -CH<sub>2</sub>N(lower alkyl)-.

12. (currently amended) A 2-pyrimidinamine according to **claim 2** claim 1, wherein Y is CH, having the formula

$$A \xrightarrow{(CH_2)_m} R^2 \xrightarrow{R^3} N \xrightarrow{N} Q$$

- 13. (currently amended) A 2-pyrimidinamine according to **claim 11** claim 12 wherein Q is chosen from imidazolyl, pyrrolyl, pyridinyl, fluorophenyl and 2-thienyl.
- 14. (original) A 2-pyrimidinamine according to claim 13 wherein

A is  $R^4R^5N-C(O)$ -;

5 W is H, Cl, NHR<sup>9</sup> or OR<sup>8</sup>;

R<sup>1</sup> is chosen from alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkylcycloalkyl;

R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are H;

 $R^4$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylaryl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylheteroaryl;

 $R^8$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylaryl;

10  $R^9$  is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, fluoroalkyl,  $(C_1-C_4-alkoxy)$ alkyl,  $(C_1-C_4-alkylthio)$ alkyl,  $C_1-C_4-alkylcycloalkyl$ ,  $C_1-C_4-alkylaryl$ , heterocyclyl,  $C_1-C_4-alkylheteroaryl$ ,  $C_1-C_4-alkylheterocyclyl$ ; and

m and n are zero.

15. (original) A 2-pyrimidinamine according to claim 14 wherein W is NHR9 and

R<sup>9</sup> is

a'

 $R^{14}$  is chosen from H, F, Cl, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, COOCH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> and COOH; and

5  $R^{15}$  is chosen from H, OCH<sub>3</sub> and Cl.

16. (currently amended) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to **claim 2** claim 1, wherein X is CH, having the formula

$$A \xrightarrow{(CH_2)_m} (CH_2)_n \xrightarrow{R^3} N \xrightarrow{N} Q$$

- 17. (original) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 16 wherein Q is chosen from imidazolyl and pyrrolyl and m and n are zero.
- 18. (original) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 17 wherein:

A is  $R^4R^5N-C(O)$ -;

W is NHR<sup>9</sup>;

R<sup>1</sup> is chosen from cyclohexylmethyl; 2-methylpropyl and 3-methyl-1-butyl;

 $5 R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^5$  are H; and

 $R^4$  and  $R^9$  are benzyl or substituted benzyl.

- 19. (canceled)
- 20. (canceled)
  - 21. (canceled)
  - 22. (canceled)
  - 23. (canceled)
  - 24. (original) A compound according to claim 1 wherein m and n are zero and  $R^2$  is H having the R configuration at the carbon to which  $R^2$  is attached.
  - 25. (original) A compound according to claim 1 wherein m and n are zero and  $R^1 = R^2$ .
  - 26. (original)A compound according to claim 1 wherein R<sup>4</sup> is J<sup>1</sup>

    J<sup>2</sup>

    \*

having the R configuration at the carbon indicated with an asterisk.

27. (original) A pyrimidine according to claim 12 wherein R<sup>4</sup> is

a!

G naving the

having the R configuration at the carbon indicated with an

asterisk.

28. (currently amended) A compound of formula

$$A \xrightarrow{(CH_2)_m} R^2 \xrightarrow{R^3} X \xrightarrow{Z} Q$$

wherein:

(a) all of X, Y and Z are CH; or (b) one of X, Y and Z is N and the rest of X, Y and Z are CH; or (c) two of X, Y and Z are N and the other of X, Y and Z is CH; or (d) all of X, Y and Z are N;

A is  $A^1$  or  $A^2$ ;

 $A^1$  is  $R^4R^5N-C(O)$ -

 $A^2$  is chosen from  $R^7C(O)NH$ -,  $R^7S(O)_2NH$ -,  $R^4NH$ -, and  $R^4O$ -;

 $Q \hspace{1cm} \text{is} \hspace{1cm} \text{chosen from aryl, -CH$_2$R$^{13}$ , -CH=N-OCH$_3$ and}$ 

heteroaryl other than 1-imidazolyl and 1-triazolyl;

a

W is chosen from H, Cl, F, R<sup>8</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaryl, -OR<sup>8</sup>, -SR<sup>8</sup>, -NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup> and -NHC(O)R<sup>11</sup>, with the proviso that when two of X, Y and Z are N and Q is imidazolyl, W may not be H, Cl, F or R<sup>8</sup>;

 $R^1 \qquad \text{is} \qquad \text{chosen from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, $C_1$-$C_3$-alkylcycloalkyl,} \\ \qquad \text{heterocyclyl, $C_1$-$C_3$-alkylheterocyclyl, aryl, $C_1$-$C_3$-alkylaryl, heteroaryl,} \\ \qquad C_1$-$C_3$-alkylheteroaryl, $(C_1$-$C_3$-alkyloxy)alkyl, $(C_1$-$C_3$-alkyloxy)cycloalkyl, $(C_1$-$C_3$-alkylthio)alkyl, $(C_1$-$C_3$-alkylthio)cycloalkyl,} \\ \qquad \text{and $(C_1$-$C_3$-alkylsulfonyl)alkyl;} \\ \qquad \text{and $(C_1$-$C_3$-alkylsulfonyl)alkyl;} \\ \end{cases}$ 

R<sup>2</sup> is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> taken together form a 5- to 7-membered ring structure optionally containing O, S or NR<sup>12</sup>;

R<sup>3</sup> is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, or, when n is zero, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> taken together may form a 6-membered ring, which may be fused to a six-membered saturated or aromatic carbocycle;

 $R^4$  is chosen from H, aryl, heteroaryl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl substituted with from one to three aryl or heteroaryl residues,

J , wherein  $J^1$  and  $J^2$  are independently chosen from  $J^2$ 

a'

H, F, Cl, CN, NO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>3</sub>, and G is chosen from -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -N(lower alkyl)-, -N(lower alkyl)CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>N(lower alkyl)-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>S-, -SCH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>SO-, -SOCH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>-, and -SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-;

 $R^5$  is H or  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl, with the proviso that both  $R^3$  and  $R^5$  cannot be alkyl;

R<sup>6</sup> is aryl;

 $R^7$  is aryl or  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkylaryl;

 $R^8$  is chosen from alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, substituted alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylaryl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylheterocyclyl and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylheteroaryl;

R<sup>9</sup> is chosen from H, alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkoxy, heteroaryl, fluoroalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcycloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio)alkyl, heterocyclyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylheterocyclyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylheteroaryl;

 $R^{10}$  is H or  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl, or

R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> taken together may form a 5- to 7-membered ring structure optionally containing O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub> or NR<sup>12</sup>, said ring optionally substituted with - OH, -CN, -COOH or -COOCH<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>11</sup> is aryl;

R<sup>12</sup> is chosen from H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, methoxyacetyl and aryl;

R<sup>13</sup> is chosen from -OH, -OTHP, 1-imidazolyl, and 1-pyrrolyl;

m is zero or one; and

n is zero or one, with the proviso that when A is A<sup>2</sup>, m and n cannot both be zero.

## 29. (canceled)

30. (currently amended) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 29 claim 28, wherein Z is CH, having the formula

a. 1

$$A \xrightarrow{(CH_2)_m} R^2 \xrightarrow{R^3} N$$

- 31. (original) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 30 wherein Q is chosen from methylimidazolyl, pyrrolyl, methylpyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, methylpyrazolyl, furanyl, methylfuranyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, pyridinyl, quinolinyl, 1-methylpyrimidin-2-onyl, phenyl, fluorophenyl, hydroxymethyl, 2-imidazolyl,
- 5 tetrahydropyranyloxymethyl, imidazolylmethyl, pyrrolylmethyl, -CH=N-OCH<sub>3</sub> and

- 32. (original) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 31 wherein:
- Q is chosen from pyrrol-1-yl, imidazol-1-yl, furan-3-yl, 2-methylimidazol-1-yl and 4-methylimidazol-1-yl;
- 10 A is  $R^4R^5N-C(O)$ -;
  - W is Cl, NHR<sup>9</sup>, N(CH<sub>3</sub>)R<sup>9</sup>, OR<sup>8</sup>, SR<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, morpholin-4-yl,

$$-N$$
  $SO_2$   $-N$   $N-R^{12}$ 

 $R^1$  is chosen from alkyl, cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkylaryl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkylheterocyclyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkylheteroaryl;

 $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^5$  are H;

 $R^8$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylaryl

 $R^9$  is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl,  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkoxy,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkylcycloalkyl,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkylaryl, heterocyclyl,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkylheterocyclyl; and

20 m and n are zero.

10

- 33. (original) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 32 wherein W is NHR<sup>9</sup> and
- R<sup>9</sup> is chosen from hydrogen; methyl; ethyl; 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl; allyl; cyclopropyl; 2-cyanoethyl; propargyl; methoxy; methoxyethyl; cyclopropyl; cyclopropylmethyl; (methylthio)ethyl; 3-methoxypropyl;
- 3-pyridyl; 2-(3-pyridyl)ethyl; 2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl; 3-pyridylmethyl; 4-

pyridylmethyl; 4-pyridylmethyl-N-oxide; 2-pyridazinylmethyl;

sulfolan-3-yl; 3-tetrahydrofuranyl; 2-tetrahydrofuranylmethyl; 3-(1-

imidazolyl)propyl; 1-t-butoxycarbonyl-4-piperidinyl; 1-t-

butoxycarbonyl-4-piperidinylmethyl; 2-(hydroxyimino)propyl; 2-

(methoxyimino)propyl; 2-oxo-1-propyl; and R<sup>14</sup> wherein

R<sup>14</sup> is chosen from H, Cl, F, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, COOCH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>3</sub>, OH, SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> and COOH;

R<sup>15</sup> is chosen from H, OCH<sub>3</sub> and Cl; and

p is 1 or 2.

34. (original) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 32 wherein W

is 
$$-N$$
  $N-R^{12}$  and

R<sup>12</sup> is t-butoxycarbonyl, methoxyacetyl or phenyl.

35. (currently amended) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to **claim 29** claim 28 wherein

Z is CH;

A is

5

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R<sup>1</sup> is chosen from n-butyl; cyclohexylmethyl; cyclopentylmethyl; 2-methylpropyl; 3-methyl-1-butyl; cyclohexyl; 2,2-dimethylpropyl; benzyl; 2-thienylmethyl; 1-t-butoxycarbonyl-4-piperidinyl; 4-chlorobenzyl; 2-pyranylmethyl; 4-pyranylmethyl; 4-pyranyl and 1,1-dimethylethyl;

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are H;

Q is pyrrolyl;

W is NHR<sup>9</sup>; and

 $R^9$  is alkyl, cycloalkyl or  $R^{14}$  wherein

15 R<sup>14</sup> is chosen from H, Cl, F, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, COOCH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> and COOH; and

- $R^{15}$  is chosen from H, OCH<sub>3</sub> and Cl.
- 36. (currently amended) A pyrimidine according to claim 29 claim 28 wherein:

A is  $R^4R^5N-C(O)$ -

R<sup>1</sup> is chosen from isopropyl; n-butyl; cyclohexylmethyl; cyclopentylmethyl; naphthylmethyl; cyclohexylethyl; 2-methylpropyl; 3-methyl-1-butyl; cyclohexyl; 2,2-dimethylpropyl; benzyl; 2-thienylmethyl; 1-t-butoxycarbonyl-4-piperidinyl; 4-methoxybenzyl; 4-chlorobenzyl; 3,4-dichlorobenzyl; 2-pyranylmethyl; 4-pyranylmethyl; 4-pyranyl and 1,1-

R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are H;

5

is pyridinyl, pyridinylmethyl, indanylmethyl, furanylmethyl, tetrahydronaphthalenyl, substituted phenyl, or R<sup>16</sup>

 $R^{16}$  is chosen from H, Cl, F, CN,  $NO_2$ ,  $SO_2NH_2$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $CH_3$ ,  $COOCH_3$ ,  $OCH_3$ ,  $SO_2CH_3$ ,  $N(CH_3)_2$  and COOH; and

 $R^{17}$  is chosen from H, OCH<sub>3</sub>, F and Cl.

dimethylethyl;

- 37. (currently amended) A pyrimidine according to claim 29 claim 28 wherein R<sup>4</sup>
- is J' G

- 38. (original) A pyrimidine according to claim 37 wherein one of  $J^1$  and  $J^2$  is H and the other is H, Cl or CN and G is chosen from -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -OCH<sub>2</sub>-, -O- and -CH<sub>2</sub>N(lower alkyl)-.
- 39. (currently amended) A 2-pyrimidinamine according to **claim 29** claim 28, wherein Y is CH, having the formula

$$A \xrightarrow{(CH_2)_m} R^2 \xrightarrow{R^3} N \xrightarrow{N} Q$$

- 40. (original) A 2-pyrimidinamine according to claim 39 wherein Q is chosen from pyrrolyl, pyridinyl, fluorophenyl and 2-thienyl.
- 41. (original) A 2-pyrimidinamine according to claim 40 wherein

A is  $R^4R^5N-C(O)$ -;

5 W is H, Cl, NHR<sup>9</sup> or OR<sup>8</sup>;

R<sup>1</sup> is chosen from alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkylcycloalkyl;

R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are H;

 $R^4$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylaryl or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylheteroaryl;

 $R^8$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylaryl;

10  $R^9$  is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, fluoroalkyl,  $(C_1-C_4-alkoxy)$ alkyl,  $(C_1-C_4-alkylthio)$ alkyl,  $C_1-C_4-alkylcycloalkyl$ ,  $C_1-C_4-alkylaryl$ , heterocyclyl,  $C_1-C_4-alkylheteroaryl$ ,  $C_1-C_4-alkylheterocyclyl$ ; and

m and n are zero.

42. (original) A 2-pyrimidinamine according to claim 41 wherein W is NHR<sup>9</sup> and

R<sup>9</sup> is R<sup>14</sup> wherein

 $R^{14}$  is chosen from H, F, Cl, CN,  $NO_2$ ,  $SO_2NH_2$ ,  $CF_3$ ,  $COOCH_3$ ,  $OCH_3$ ,  $SO_2CH_3$ ,  $N(CH_3)_2$  and COOH; and

5 R<sup>15</sup> is chosen from H, OCH<sub>3</sub> and Cl.

43. (original) A 2-pyrimidineamine according to claim 39 wherein  $R^4$  is , one of  $J^1$  and  $J^2$  is H and the other is H, Cl or CN and G is chosen

from -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -OCH<sub>2</sub>-, -O- and -CH<sub>2</sub>N(lower alkyl)-.

44. (currently amended) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 29 claim 28, wherein X is CH, having the formula

$$A \xrightarrow{(CH_2)_m} R^2 \xrightarrow{R^3} N \xrightarrow{N} Q$$

45. (original) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 44 wherein Q is pyrrolyl and m and n are zero.

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- 46. (original) A 4-pyrimidinamine according to claim 45 wherein:
- A is  $R^4R^5N-C(O)$ -;
- W is NHR<sup>9</sup>;
- R<sup>1</sup> is chosen from cyclohexylmethyl; 2-methylpropyl and 3-methyl-1-butyl;
- 5  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^5$  are H; and

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are benzyl or substituted benzyl.

47. (original) A 4-pyrimidineamine according to claim 44 wherein  $R^4$  is , one of  $J^1$  and  $J^2$  is H and the other is H, Cl or CN and G is chosen

from  $-CH_2$ -,  $-CH_2CH_2$ -,  $-OCH_2$ -, -O- and  $-CH_2N$ (lower alkyl)-.

- 48. (original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound according to claim 1.
- 49. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 48 additionally comprising a steroidal or nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug (NSAID).
- 50. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 48 additionally comprising a nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug (NSAID).

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- 51. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 50 wherein said NSAID is chosen from arylpropionic acids, arylacetic acids, arylbutyric acids, fenamic acids, arylcarboxylic acids, pyrazoles, pyrazolones, salicylic acids; and oxicams.
- 52. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 48 additionally comprising a cyclooxygenase inhibitor.
- 53. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 52 wherein said cyclooxygenase inhibitor is ibuprofen or a salicylic acid derivative.
- 54. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 48 additionally comprising a selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor.
- 55. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 54 wherein said selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor is rofecoxib or celecoxib.
- 56. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 48 additionally comprising a selective cyclooxygenase-1 inhibitor.
- 57. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 48 additionally comprising a steroidal antiinflammatory drug.
- 58. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 57 wherein said steroidal antiinflammatory drug is chosen from finasteride, beclomethasone and hydrocortisone.

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- 59. (original) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound according to claim 28.
- 60. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 59 additionally comprising a steroidal or nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug (NSAID).
- 61. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 59 additionally comprising a nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug (NSAID).
- 62. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 61 wherein said NSAID is chosen from arylpropionic acids, arylacetic acids, arylbutyric acids, fenamic acids, arylcarboxylic acids, pyrazoles, pyrazolenes, salicylic acids; and oxicams.
- 63. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 59 additionally comprising a cyclooxygenase inhibitor.
- 64. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 63 wherein said cyclooxygenase inhibitor is ibuprofen or a salicylic acid derivative.
- 65. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 59 additionally comprising a selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor.
- 66. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 65 wherein said selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor is rofecoxib or celecoxib.

- 67. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 59 additionally comprising a selective cyclooxygenase-1 inhibitor.
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- 68. (original)A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 59 additionally comprising a steroidal antiinflammatory drug.
- 69. (original) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 68 wherein said steroidal antiinflammatory drug is chosen from finasteride, beclomethasone and hydrocortisone.
- 70. (currently amended) A method of treating a condition resulting from inappropriate bradykinin receptor activity comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula I

$$A \xrightarrow{(CH_2)_m} R^2 \xrightarrow{R^3} X \xrightarrow{Z} Q$$

I

wherein:

(a) all of X, Y and Z are CH; or (b) one of X, Y and Z is N and the rest of X, Y

## and Z are CH; or (e) two of X, Y and Z are N and the other of X, Y and Z is CH; or (d) all of X, Y and Z are N;

A is  $A^1$  or  $A^2$ ;

 $A^1$  is  $R^4R^5N-C(O)$ -

 $A^2$  is chosen from  $R^7C(O)NH$ -,  $R^7S(O)_2NH$ -,  $R^4NH$ -, and  $R^4O$ -;

Q is chosen from heteroaryl, aryl, -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>13</sup>, -CH=N-OCH<sub>3</sub> and

W is chosen from H, Cl, F, R<sup>8</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaryl, -OR<sup>8</sup>, -SR<sup>8</sup>, -NR<sup>9</sup>R<sup>10</sup> and -NHC(O)R<sup>11</sup>, with the proviso that when two of X, Y and Z are N and O is imidazolyl, W may not be H, Cl, F or R<sup>8</sup>;

R¹ is chosen from alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkylcycloalkyl, heterocyclyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkylheterocyclyl, aryl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkylaryl, heteroaryl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkylheteroaryl,  $(C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyloxy)alkyl,  $(C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyloxy)cycloalkyl,  $(C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkylthio)alkyl,  $(C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkylthio)cycloalkyl and  $(C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkylsulfonyl)alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> taken together form a 5- to 7-membered ring structure optionally containing O, S or NR<sup>12</sup>;

R<sup>3</sup> is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, or, when n is zero, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> taken together may form a 6-membered ring, which may be fused to a six-membered saturated or aromatic carbocycle;

 $R^4$  is chosen from H, aryl, heteroaryl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl substituted with from one to three aryl or heteroaryl residues,

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, wherein  $J^1$  and  $J^2$  are independently chosen from  $J^2$ 

H, F, Cl, CN, NO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>3</sub>, and G is chosen from -CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -OCH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>O-, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O-, -OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, -O-, -N(lower alkyl)-, -N(lower alkyl)CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>N(lower alkyl)-, -S-, -SO-, -SO<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>S-, -SCH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>SO-, -SOCH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>-, and -SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-;

 $R^5$  is H or  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl, with the proviso that both  $R^3$  and  $R^5$  cannot be alkyl;

R<sup>6</sup> is aryl;

 $R^7$  is aryl or  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkylaryl;

 $R^8$  is chosen from alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, substituted alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylaryl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylheterocyclyl and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylheteroaryl;

R<sup>9</sup> is chosen from H, alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, alkoxy, heteroaryl, fluoroalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylcycloalkyl,  $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy)alkyl,  $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl)alkyl,  $(C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylthio)alkyl, heterocyclyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylheterocyclyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylheteroaryl;

 $R^{10}$  is H or  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl, or

R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> taken together may form a 5- to 7-membered ring structure optionally

containing O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub> or NR<sup>12</sup>, said ring optionally substituted with - OH, -CN, -COOH or -COOCH<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>11</sup> is aryl;

R<sup>12</sup> is chosen from H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, methoxyacetyl and aryl;

R<sup>13</sup> is chosen from -OH, -OTHP, 1-imidazolyl, and 1-pyrrolyl;

m is zero or one; and,

n is zero or one, with the proviso that when A is A<sup>2</sup>, m and n cannot both be zero.

## 71. (canceled)

- 72. (original) The method according to claim 70 wherein said condition resulting from inappropriate bradykinin receptor activity is diabetic vasculopathy, post-capillary resistance or diabetic symptoms associated with insulitis.
- 73. (original) The method according to claim 72 wherein said diabetic symptoms associated with insulitis comprise hyperglycemia, diuresis, proteinuria and increased nitrite and kallikrein urinary excretion.
- 74. (original) The method according to claim 70 wherein said condition resulting from inappropriate bradykinin receptor activity is inflammation, edema, liver disease, asthma, rhinitis, or septic shock.
- 75. (original) The method according to claim 70 wherein said condition resulting from inappropriate bradykinin receptor activity is pain or hyperalgesia.

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- 76. (original) The method according to claim 75 wherein said pain is chronic pain, pain associated with inflammation or dental pain.
- 77. (original) The method of treating pain or hyperalgesia according to claim 75 additionally comprising administering a steroidal or nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug (NSAID).
- 78. (original) The method of treating pain or hyperalgesia according to claim 77 wherein an NSAID is administered.
- 79. (original) The method of treating pain or hyperalgesia according to claim 75 additionally comprising administering a cyclooxygenase inhibitor.
- 80. (original) The method of treating pain or hyperalgesia according to claim 79 wherein said cyclooxygenase inhibitor is a selective cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor.
- 81. (original) The method of treating pain or hyperalgesia according to claim 79 wherein said cyclooxygenase inhibitor is a selective cyclooxygenase-1 inhibitor.
- 82. (original) The method according to claim 70 wherein said condition resulting from inappropriate bradykinin receptor activity is multiple sclerosis.
- 83. (original) The method according to claim 70 wherein said condition resulting from inappropriate bradykinin receptor activity is atherosclerosis.



- 84. (original) The method according to claim 70 wherein said condition resulting from inappropriate bradykinin receptor activity is Alzheimer's disease or closed head trauma.
- 85. (original) A method for stimulating hair growth or preventing hair loss comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound formula I according to claim 70.
- 86. (canceled)
- 87. (canceled)
- 88. (canceled)
- 89. (canceled)
- 90. (canceled)
- 91. (canceled)
- 92. (canceled)
- 93. (canceled)
- 94. (canceled)